THE VIRGINIA POSTOFFICES.

Salaries and Net and Gross Receipts of the First-Class Offices.

THE MASONIC REPRINTS DUTIABLE.

A Letter From Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to W. W. Barrow-The Keystone Bank Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6 .- [Special,]-The Postoffice Department has completed the adjustment of the salaries of first-class postmasters, to take effect, in accordance with the existing law, on the first of next July. The total number of first-class offices is 126, a net nerease for the last fiscal year of 14. The augregate of the salaries of the 128 first-class postmasters is \$450,600, an increase of \$41,500 over the last fiscal year. The net increase of gross receipts at first-class offices for the year s 82,846,247.

The figures for first-class offices in Virginia are as follows:

Gross receipts, \$184,805.25, a Tecrease of \$2,729.61 as compared with the last fiscal year. This decrease does not affect the salary. which remains at the same, \$3,500. In regard to the decrease of gross receipts at Richmond, the department officials say that such fluctuations occur at all State capitals; that at certain eriods the public business enlarges postal sceipts, and at other periods decreases them, At the department the opinion is expressed that notwithstanding the decrease Rich-mond is going right ahead, and that next year the postal receipts will show a marked in-

Gross receipts, \$65,441.91, an increase of \$8,862.82 over last year. The salary is now \$3,200, an increase of \$100 per year, due to the increase of receipts.

LYNCHBURG.

Gross receipts, \$41,250.85, an increase for one year of \$7,564,79, and the salary of the postmaster goes up from \$2,800 to \$3,000 per year. This increase of gross receipts advances Lynchburg from second to first-class in the postoffice schedule.

It also affords the most convincing evidence of substantial growth and prosperity as the percentage of increase is one of the largest in the list.

THE OTHER OFFICES. The other principal offices in the South show

Jacksonville, Fla.-Receipts, \$49,870; increase, \$2,572. New Orleans—Receipts, \$338,095; decrease,

Birmingham, Ala.—Receipts, \$70,975; "n-Atlanta, Ga.-Receipts, \$177,028; increase;

Augusta, Ga.-Receipts, \$47,881; increase, Macon, Ga.—Receipts, \$75,424; increase,

Savannah, Ga.—Receipts, \$91,000; increase,

Charleston, S. C.-Receipts, \$90,235; increase, \$7,434. Chattanooga, Tenn.—Receipts, 76,024; in-Tenn.-Receipts, 208,691; in-

Crease, \$7,890.

New York city shows an increase of \$515,310;
Philadelphia, \$186,972; Boston, \$125,126, Chicago, \$398,265, St. Louis, \$406,419; Washington, D. C., \$103,020. MASONIC MANUSCRIPTS DUTIABLE.

The following letter forwarded from the Treasury Department to Richmond explains

itself: 'Mr. W. W. Barrow, Richmond: The department is in receipt by reference from the Postmaster-General of your letter of the 15th ult, in regard to the assessment of duty on a set of unbound pamphlets, consisting of Masonic reprints of ancient manuscripts and of the journal of the lodge Ornatuor Coronati of London, sent to you as the local secretary and corresponding member local secretary and corresponding member of said lodge, and also on a reprint and facsimile of the Regius manuscript in the British Museum, sent to you by said lodge. In reply to your claim for a refund of the duty levied thereon, amounting to \$1.45. I have to inform you that the pamphlets in question appear to be properly dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision for pamphlets in paragraph 423, act of October, 1880.

"The Department is therefore unable to authorize a refund of the duty levied thereon.
"Respectfully yours,

'Respectfully yours,
"O. L. Spaulding, Acting Secretary.

HALRISON FAMILY PENSION.

The Commissioner of Pensions was to-day asked for a statement in regard to the newspaper dispatches from Chicago concerning the pension claim of Mrs. Elizabeth T. Harrison, widow of the President's brother, Archibald J. Harrison, lieutenant colonel of the Sirty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. These statements set forth that the pension was granted upon the declaration that Lieutenant Colonel Harrison's death resulted from consumption which he contracted while serving his country in the field; that the claim was forwarded to Washington and placed on file in the pension office early in President Arthur's administration, and though it was backed by General Harrison and many other politicians of note, the Comand many other politicians of note, the Commissioner of Pension refused to allow it. Commissioner Raum asserts that the pension was not granted until now, because the chain of evidence was not completed, and produces a, letter of Pension-Commissioner Black to sustain his assertion.

EXISTONE BANK INVESTIGATION.

President Harrison this morning received President Harrison this morning received the letter of the Mayor of Philadelphia transmitting the resolutions of the councils about instituting an investigation by the Government in reference to the affair of the Keystone National Bank.

No action will be taken by the President until the return of Secretary Foster from New York, who is expected on Monday. Computration in addition to his statement of some

cation in addition to his statement of some lays ago, except that he has not been requestel to appear before the councils, and has given every facility for obtaining information on the bank's affairs.

BIDS FOR 3/4 PER CENT. BONDS.

In accordance with authority contained in an act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, United States Treasurer Nebecker to-day invited bids for 3½ per cent, bonds for the District of Columbia amounting to 2,400,000. Said bonds will be redeemable at pleasure two years after the date of their issue and payable July 1, 1901, and will bear interest at the rate of 3,50 per cent, per annually, payable semi-annually by the Treasurer of the United State as commissioner of the

of the United State as commissioner of the sinking fund of said district. The said bonds will be in registered form and in denominations of \$100, \$300 and \$1,000.

RAUM'S DECISION REVERSED.

Assistant Secretary Bussy has reversed the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, who rejected the claim of Anna T. Dye, mother of George H. Dve, private Company D. Forty-fifth Illinois volunteers. The soldier while on a furlough was thrown from his horse, sustaining injuries which led to his death. The Commissioner of Pensions rejected the claim on the ground that the soldier was not in line of duty. General Bussy, however, after a thorough examination of the testimony, concludes that the soldier who left his command on a furlough to visit the death bed of his father did not transcend the limits of his veteran furlough, and helds that he was in line of duty for pensionable purposes, rein line of duty for pensionable purposes, re-versed the decision of the Pension Commissoner and directs that the claim be allowed.

CAPITAL NOTES. David G. Swain, brigadier-general United David G. Swain, brigadier-general cur-ftates army and judge-advocate-general, un-der suspension, had an extended interview with the President this morning in regard to his case. General Swain was tried by court-martial in Arthur's administration and sen-

tenced to suspension from rank and duty for a period of twelve years and placed upon halfpay. He now desires to be restored to rank and duty and an application to that effect has been before the President for several months. Commodore Joseph Fyfie has been detached from duty at Boston, Mass., and ordered to command the naval station at New London, Conn. Commodore O. F. Stanton has been detached from the command of the training-ship Richmond and station at Newport, R. I., and ordered to assume the duties of governor of the naval home. Philadelphia, on July 1st. Captain F. M. Bunce has been detached from the naval station at New London and ordered to command the training-ship Richmond at Newport, R. I. Captain Sheepan, of the revenue marine service is informed that the verseure marine

Captain Sheepan, of the revenue marine service, is informed that the revenue cutter Crawford on Friday night rescued the crew of the Kate Jones, which was run down by an unknown tug in the Chesapeake bay. The East Jones sunk within fifteen minutes. The anknown tug in the Chesapeake bay. The Kate Jones sunk within fifteen minutes. The crew of the Jones was landed at Crisfield, Md. A postoffice has been established at Fleshman, Louisa county, Robert Harlan post-

The postoffice at Robinett, Russell county, has been discontinued. Mail to Doran.

J. G. Cannon has been appointed post-master at Miller's Tayern, Essex county, vice M. T. Jones, resigned.

TO CORNER THE SILVER.

Alleged Plan of a Syndicate to "Squeeze" England When It Wants the Metal.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Evening Sun says: For several days past there has been an animated trading in eilver bullion certificates on

mated trading in eilver bullion certificates on the Stock Exchange. The price, however, has ruled steadily around 28 cents per ounce and has seemed, in Wall street parlance, to have been "pegged" at that figure.

It was rumored on Wall street this morning that a large French syndicate had been formed to purchase this entire stock of silver. The syndicate, it was said, was represented in this country by the banking house of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., of 29 William street.

The head of the syndicate in Europe is thought to be the house of Thorsch & Co., of Vienna. It is said that Messrs. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. hold about 3,000,000 ounces of the stock represented by the receipts of the Mercantile Trust Company, which last night were 5,436,558 ounces.

ere 5,486,558 ounces.
As the needs of the syndicate, which proposes to purchase about 5,000,000 ounces, are not yet filled the silver will not as yet be drawn from the Merchantile Trust Company. If this were done the shortness in the supply would become at once apparent and the price would advance rapidly.

The plan of the syndicate seems to be about

as follows:

It is thought that the stock of silver held in New York represents a large part of the whole floating supply. Last year England held a large stock of silver, but it has since been sent to Japan, India and China.

The whole production of this country is used up by the Government in meeting its legal requirements for coinage and by the arts. Hence, if Europe needs any more silver the syndicate, controlling practically the larger part of the floating supply, will be in a pression to dictate the price at which it will position to dictate the price at which it will part with it. Moreover, as election time ap-proaches it is thought that the West will reproaches it is thought that the west will re-new the silver agitation and that another effort will be made in the next Congress to put through a free coinage bill. Silver went up to 120 last year on the expectation of free coinage, and if the bill should become a law this year it will undoubtedly go to that figure A third point that the syndicate is said to

A third point that the syndrate is said to be calculating upon is that the recent and pres-ent troubles in Europe will force the gold standard countries to adopt a bimetallic standard. During the Baring panic in No-vember last the Bank of England, the great-est financial institution in the world, was

forced to become a borrower from the Bank of France 43,000,000. The Bank of France was able to advance this sum only on account of its ability through its charter, to pay out silver as well as gold when its notes are presented for pay-

TEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

How the President Suppressed an Attempted Revolution in Short Space.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- Advices from the correspondent of the United Press at San Jose de Costa Rico under the date of May 5th say that he has just returned from Greytown after making an examination of the work on the canal. There is very little new to add concerning the work that has not already been published. Senator Miller and party made a close inspection of the canal while here. The canal people are extremely reticent as to the future plans for the pushing of the work. About four hundred men are at work upon the line of the road from Greytown up the line and one dredge is at work in the

harbor.

There was a slight revolution here last week. President Rodriguese, when he be-came President a year ago, pledged himself to separate both Church and State. Since he has been in power it has been the other way and the priests have really controlled the State. Esquivala, a popular general here, was to head the uprising on the 5th instant, but Rodriguese got wind of the matter and had thirty of the ringleaders arrested, all of whom have since been exiled. At present every-

His Accusers Legion.

Baltimore, Md., June 6.—W. K. Duval, who a year ago obtained silver cups, spoons, gold necklaces and other valuables by writing to senators that he named his first-born after them, was committed for trial yesterday for swindling. His method of raising the wind this time was to visit a woman when her husband was absent and tell her that the former had torn his shoes and wanted another pair sent him. He succeded in getting away with about sixty pairs. One of his victims had him arrested, and yesterday a dozen wives appeared against him, but he faced his accusers unconcernedly.

Another Elevator Accident.

MONTBEAL, QUE., June 6.—A serious accident occurred this morning at the Gazette building on St. Francis Xavier street. The large elevator was coming down with three men on it when something went wrong and the elevator was precipitated to the ground floor. So great was the concussion that the floor. So great was the concussion that the elevator rebounded and went back to the third floor. The occupants were terribly in-One of them, Francois Huot, had his back broken and cannot recover. The three men were removed to the hospital.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—A cable message is said to have been received here yesterday from Itome announcing that at the consistory held in the holy city. Archbishop Iroland, of St. Paul, Minn., had been "reserved in petto" by the Pope for the vacant American Car-dinalate, and that he would accordingly be declared a Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church at the consistory to be held in De-

Death of Captain Faunce.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—The Treasury Department is informed of the death in Jer-sey City yesterday of Captain John Faunce, one of the oldest officers in years and service in the revenue marine service. Captain Faunce was born in March, 1808, and entered the revenue marine service in 1837. He was

Interstate Commerce Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 6 .- The members of the Interstate Commerce Commission arrived to day. They held sessions at Spokane. Wash., and Portland, Ore., and heard testimony with regard to the competition of the water route by way of Cane Horn with the railroad lines. They will depart for the Cast in a few days. East in a few days.

Sailed for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sar-toris and daughters sailed for Liverpool on the Servia to-day. Mark Twain and George Curtis and Russian Minister Strave sailed on the La Gascogne for Hayre.

CANADA'S PREMIER IS DEAD.

Sir John Macdonald Succumbs at Last to the Grim Monster.

A SKETCH OF HIS BRILLIANT CAREER.

How He Attained to the Position of Prominence He Held-His Ministry Often Defeated_His Record.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 6 .- Sir John Macdonald died at 10:15 to-night and a nation is mourning its greatest statesman, and a great party is grief-stricken for the loss of a beloved leader. Toward that sick chamber at Ernscliffe public thought has been directed for the past ten days, and the sympathy of the nation has gone out in a great degree as the picture presented grew darker and more pathetic. From all parts of the Dominion and from the



Sovereign herself came tender message condolence and anxious inquiries as to the aged statesman's condition. To all of these inquiries but one answer could be given—the end might be delayed, but was inevitable.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The beginning of the end came early yester-The beginning of the end came early yester-day. The Premier had slept the greater part of the night, and throughout the day he slept at intervals. The afternoon bulletin from the physicians at the bedside announced that the Premier's strength was rapidly diminishing, and then all hope fled. As the afternoon slow-ly waned profound stillness reigned at Earnschiffe. The scene at Earnschiffe after nightfall was impressive in its solemnity. In to midwas impressive in its solemnity. Up to midnight anxious groups gathered upon the lawn and spoke in whispers of the dying patient's condition. At 9 o'clock Sir John's heartfailed in its work, and he sank so low that for some time he seemed to have ceased to live. He rallied feebly and fought his way back to the weakest hold on life a man could have. His stupendous vitality was making a grand struggle. Many members of Parliament came to Earnschife during the early evening to learn personally the patient's condition. The Governor-Gen-eral, with an aide-de-camp, walked over to make his last nightly visit.

CORRESPONDENTS KEEP VIGIL.

At midnight the callers had all departed, and the correspondents were left to watch the night out alone. The hours were slowly on. The light of a new day brought with it nothing to relieve the anxious suspense. There was no change in the patient's condition; he was unconscious, his limbs were numb, and there was nothing to mark that life was not extinct except the feeble fluttering of the pulse and the almost imperceptible breathing. The family had been gathered about the bedside all night. Lady Macdon-ald, almost worn out by her long vigit, was there and the Premier's son, Hugh John Macdonald had kept his place at his father's

There was no bulletin from the physicians this morning. Nothing could be said beyond what had already been given out. It was a matter of time, perhaps moments, perhaps The marvelous vitality which was staying the hand of death was slowly, but surely ebbing.

THE SPARK OF LIFE LINGERED.

The scenes of the morning and the afternoon were but counterparts of yesterday. At
2 o'clock the physicians concurred in the
opinion that the Premier could not live until
4 o'clock, and again did they err. The dying
Premier had been perfectly unconscious for
nearly thirty hours, and still the spark of life
lingered.

The members of the adviset had a long

The members of the cabinet had a long meeting this afternoon. Ministers Dewdney, Bowell, Tupper and Costigan afterward called at Earnschiffe for the report. The catled at Earnschie for the report. The action of the patient's heart at times during the evening was so feeble that Sir John was believed to be dead. Once the family gathered at the bed-side under the impression that the end had come, but it proved to be another of the healed sinking rolls which in such the drended sinking spells which in suc-cession had left the aged atatesman with less vitality. Not since 5 o'clock yesterday after-noon had any substantial liquid nourishment Such an unequal struggle could not much

longer be sustained.

NEARING THE END.

Eventide found the members of the family gathered about the bedside of the dying statesman waiting patiently for dissolution. Outside in the dusk were gathered the correspondents and small groups of auxious friends. The patient lay unconscious. Nature no longer asserted herself, life's fires was burning low, flickered and smouldered as though the soul would leave it at each successive breath. Each would recognize in the dying man one vestige of resemblance to the great political leader who had guided the destinies of Canada for nearly a century. At 10 o'clock it was evident that the end was near at hand. The household was summoned to the death chamber. Lady Macdonald stood by the side of her noble husband and around her gathered the members of the family. Her face showed traces of weary watching and the long suspense. She bore up bravely.

Death came peacefully to the aged Premier

at 10:15. He was unconscious to the last. The pulse fluttered, the breath came shorter and then all was still. When the amouncement of Sir John's death was made the bells of the city were toiled to convey the intelligence to the thousands who were anxiously exacting this signal, that the grand of awaiting this signal that the grand old man was no more.

Lady Macdonald is now prostrated with

Lady Macdonald is now prostrated with grief. There has been a suggestion that the remains of Sir John Macdonald should be interred in Westminster Abbey, and it has given rise to considerable discussion.

Referring to this suggestion the Toronto Evening Telegram says to night: Ottowa is in a sense our political Jerusalem, and enshrined in Parliament Hill, a nation's heart, the ashes of Sir John Macdonald would sleep in a noble tomb. True greatness will be secured to generation after generation of Canacured to generation after generation of Canadians who will go there to honor the memory of one of the founders of a nation that will endure till the resurrection day.

Sir John Macdonald's remains have been

given to the undertaker for embalming. The funeral will likely take place on Tuesday next and will be of a state character. On that day the body will probably be removed to the Senate chamber and lie in state for four or five hours. The interment, it is believed, will take place at Kingston, where the Premier's first wife and father are buried.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. Sir John A. Macdonald was born in Suther-

landshire, Scotland, January 11, 1815. He was brought to Canada in 1820 when his father, Hugh Macdonald, settled in Kingston, Ont.

He was educated at Kingston, and when sixteen years old he began to study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1835, and in 1836 became counsel and achieved distinction by his defence of Von Schultz, who made a raid

his defence of Von Schultz, who made a raid into Canada in 1836.

Macdonald entered public life in 1844 as the representative of the city of Kingston in the House of Assembly, and continued to sit for this constituency until the union of 1867, when he was elected to the House of Commons by the same electorate, where he continued until 1878, when he was defeated. Several other constituencies then elected him, and he sat for Lennox county.

APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

In May of 1847 he was first appointed to office, becoming the Reverend-General, and subsequently Commissioner of Crown Lands. Early in 1848 the government was defeated and Macdonald remained in opposition until 1854. In 1854 the government was defeated on the question of the secularization of the clergy reserves and Macdonald entered the coalition cabinet, which was formed becoming Attorney-General Processing which was formed, becoming Attorney-General, and under his advice the clergy reserves were secularized on what is called a fair basis. In 1856, on the death of Sir Allen McNab, Macdonald became the leader of the Conservatives, which position he has held ever since exercising great influence on Canadian history. MACDONALD MINISTRY DEFEATED.

In '58 the Macdonald ministry was defeated on the question of the location of the seat of the government, but a new ministry was defeated on the first day in the House of Assembly, and Macdonald again received power of retaining his position until '62, when he was defeated on the Militia bill. was defeated on the Militia bill.

Was defeated on the Militia bill.

He remained in opposition for two years, when he was called on to form a Cabinet. In 1804 Macdonald and his associates succeeded in convincing the people that a confederation of all the British North American provinces was desirable. In bringing about the confederation Macdonald was an active factor, and it may be claimed that he was the creator of the Dominion of Canada. The new constitution went into force July 1, 1867. Macdonald was sworn in as a privy councillor and appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney-General.

HIS SERVICES REWARDED.

HIS SERVICES REWARDED.

In recognition of his services he was created knight commander of the bath by Queen Victoria, and in '84 he received the grand cross of toria, and in '84 he received the grand cross of the same order. He remained Prime Minister until '73, when he was defeated on what was known as the Canadian Pacific scandal. He remained in opposition until '78, when his party was successful on the tariff issue, and he resumed office pledged to protection. In 1882 and again in 1887 he carried the country and his success at the recent Dominion elections is known. Sir John was one of the Alabama claims commissioners and for his success on that commission was made a privy councillor of Great Britain.

He married twice. His first wife, Isabella,

He married twice. His first wife, Isabella, daughter of Alexander Clark of Delnaveit, Scotland, died in 1856. His second wife was Susan Agnes, daughter of T. J. Barnard, a member of the privy council of the island of

friend, General James Longstreet, was very low and that he was not expected to live through the night.

The despatch came from Gainesville, Ga. ATLANTA, GA., June 6 .- The reported serious illness of General Longstreet cannot be confirmed here, and the report is believed to Lan founded.

> Hope for Home-Rule. By Cable to the Times.J

terriew to day said: "The results of the recent re-elections in England have been most in-spiriting to the Irish Home-Rule party and to hose who hope for justice from ordinary onstitutional agencies. Nothing will tend constitutional agencies. Noting will tend more speedily to close the miserable fend in Ireland than a well-founded belief in the de-sire of the English people to do justice to Ireland. Indeed Mr. Parnell's only argument has been that he, and only he, is strong enough to wrest from the reluctant liberalism of England an adequate measure of self-gov-

The Parsons Didn't Have Proof.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—In recent sermons several ministers have inveighed against the large number of immoral places allowed to exist in this city by the authorities. the grand jury during its session summoned hese ministers before them, and in its repor just made public, the jury says: "Your grand jury have no hesitation in saying that they regret that ministers of the gospel should so far lower their dignity as to preclaim from their pulpits and through the public press of that city the existence of evils and immoral conditions of affairs that smell to heaven based on hearsay and rumor."

An Effort to Clear Gibson. ancaoo, June 6.—Attorney William Barry appeared before Judge Barrett to-day and argued a motion to quash the indictments against George C. Gibson, the ex-secretary of the whisky trust, who is charged with attempting to bribe Special Agent Dewar to blow up the Shufeldt distillery.

Mr. Barry presented several authorities in support of his contention, and then gave way to Assistant-Attorney Hand, who read the first and last counts in the indictment against Gibson. Judge Blodgett said he would take the case under advisement and will decide Monday.

Another Dynamite Disaster.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 6.—A terrific xplosion occurred at 7:30 o'clock to-night at the Chattanooga blast furnace, instantly it the Chattanooga blast furnace, instantly it the Chattanooga blast furnace, instantly it is anders and dangerously injuring Lem Wiltker. The explosion was caused by lynamite used in drilling out one of the furnaces. Foster and Tabler's heads were

Prominent Citizens Arrested, WALDO, ARK., June 6 .- Three of the most

prominent citizens in town, ex-Mayor J. P. Johnson, J. T. Faulkner and Edward Wiler, were arrested vesterday by United States Mail-Inspector McClure, charged with robbing the mails at McNeil on March 16th. Then three are also suspected of being connected with the recent safe robbery. They will be taken to Texarkana for examination.

The Tariff Inquiry.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The United States Senate Finance Committee resumed its in-quiry into tariff matters this morning. The same routine work that has been before the committee for the past month was taken up, and it is expected that the investigation, as far as this city is concerned, will closs to-Two-Weeks' Session Commenced.

CAPE MAY., N. J., June 6.—The annual convention of the Master Car-Builders' Association and American Railroad Master Mechan-

ics' Association commenced a two-weeks' meeting to-day. There are 100 firms repre-sented from all the chief manufacturing cities of the Union. Lawyers Fight. Chartanooga, Tenn., June 6.—Colonel A. B. Case and Colonel W. J. Clift, two leading attorneys had a fist-fight in court yesterday afternoon. Clift striking the first blow. They were fined \$50 each by Judge Moon. It is now thought that they may fight a duel.

of the Missouri Synod of the Eastern district of Lutherans was devoted to a discussion of regeneration. This afternoon the synod went to College Point to visit the Orphan's

BACCARAT SCANDAL.

Public Attention in London Riveted on the Case.

OPINION FAVORABLE TO SIR WILLIAM.

The Prince's Testimoney Produces an Unfavorable Impression-His Winnings on the Derby-News From Beyond Sea.

[Dunlap Special Cable to The Times.] LONDON, June 6 .- Public attention is riveted on the case in Lord-Chief-Justice Coleridge's court. It must be confessed that impartial judgment leads to the conclusion that the case is going against Gordon-Cumming, for the evidence of the witnesses who have been called to support the charge is unshaken. The accusation that Sir William withdrew a portion of his stake when he saw the cards unfavorable to his side has been virtually withdrawn, and the only charge now remaining is that he added his stake when, on the other hand, he saw the cards favorable. It is evident when he played the system of coup de tobis, which necessitates adding to a stake which has already been put up, was adopted, novices like Arthur Wilson might imagine they were cheated. As for the capital which it has been sought to make out of the Prince's remark that he wished Sir William would put his stake in a conspicuous position so that he might see it, it is remarked that undue importance might be attached to very common words under similar circumstances. The great point made by Sir Charles Russell in the conduct of the case is that Sir William never asked to be confronted with his accusers, but in opposition to this he asked to be judged by the commander-chief of the army and not be arraigned before "a parcel of boys."

In the world of London the fashionable part knows that the plaintiff is not persona grata at Tranby Croft, and that the female members of the Wilson family hated him. The question agitating the minds of those who have followed closely the case may be stated in this way: "Will an ordinary jury have the courage to override the verdict of the self-constituted jury at Tranby Croft and return a verdict 'not proven?"

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PEACHED. withdrawn, and the only charge now remain-

return a verdict 'not proven?'

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRACHED. It is an interesting point that with one exception every witness who had entered into the pledge secrecy was asked, "Did ever you mention the matter to any one?" The one exception is the Prince of Wales, and there is reason to believe the rumor which startled society and led to the action was first set affoat by Lady Norris, who was told under the promise of secrecy by Lady Brooke, Lady Susan Agnes, daughter of T. J. Barnard, a member of the privy council of the island of Jamaica.

GEN. LONGSTREET REPORTED ILL.

A Report That the Ex-Confederate Is Very Low Not Confirmed.

New York, June 6.—General Witcher, of Danville, Va., who is in this city, received a telegram last night informing him that his old friend General James Longstreet, was very express their sympathy.

affloat by Lady Norris, who was told under the promise of secrecy by Lady Brooke, Lady Brooke is able to wheedle anything out of His Royal Highness. How the story leaked out, however, or what the outcome of the verdict of the jury, it is a fact that public opinion is on the side of Sir William. Everybody approves the kindly action taken by the sergeants and non-commissioned officers of the Second battalion of Scots Guards, the plaintiff's regiment, in dispatching a deputation on Tuesday last to express their sympathy.

express their sympathy. TERRIBLE ON THE PRINCE

TERRIBLE ON THE PRINCE.

The whole affair is a terrible blow to the Prince, who has aged a great deal lately. His countenance in court looked very pale and drawn. His evidence did not produce a favorable impression. As far as he himself is concerned it is unfortunate that he a t only took the bank every night, chalked the lines on the table with his own here. A chualiy carries about with him his own counters for the purpose of gambling. The Prince's winnings on the Derby was much larger than they were stated. He was put on to the winner by Sir Frederic Johnstone early in the spring, when long odds stone early in the spring, when long odds were procurable about the common. His winnings amount to £25,000 instead of £8,000, as originally said. Lord Roselyn is a very heavy loser, having parted with £19,000 during the Epsom meeting.

SPORTING NEWS. Austin Gibbins, who weighs 132 pounds and Austin Gibbins, who weights 132 pounds and is the middle-weight champion of America, is at present training for a glove fight which will occur Tuesday week, the 16th instant, at the Pelican Club. His colors found many purchasers. Season members of this sporting institution are partial to American boxers since Dixon beat Nune Wallace. There is a probability of the property of the bility of some American coming over to fight the latest champion, O'Brien, an Irishman born, who was reared in Wales, and has never suffered defeat at the hands of his opponents. He weighs 158 pounds.

ONE-LEGGED BOXERS. A curious sparring-match has been arranged by the Pelican Club for the amusement of its members, and will occur next week. It is an encounter between two boxers with only one

PERSONAL.

Patti, who is a guest of Rothschild, is busily engaged in preparations for the talked-of festival which is to be held in August at her Welsh home, Craig-y-Nos.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie are expected to recent Clara Castle, or the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie are expected to reach Clury Castle on the 15th. They are driving a four-in-hand from Fifeshire, which is Mr. Carnegie's native place.

Cornelius Vanderbilt sailed on Wednesday in his new 700-ton yacht—the Conquerer—which was formerly the property of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg. The party went up the Clyde to Glasgow and traveled by rail to Ediphyrgh. Edinburgh.
Thomas Nast, the caricaturist, at present

staying at the Hotel Continental for a day or two, will return to New York on Wednesday's steamer. It is probable that Nast will do some special work for the New York edition of the illustrated London News.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

The Body of a Beautiful Woman Found Bathed in Blood.

Dunlap Special Cable to The Times. Paris, June 6.-The pleasant village of Montignan, Versailles, is in a ferment of excitement at finding Mile. Annette Gaspard lying dead in her pretty villa bathed in her own blood. Annette for several years has been her own mistress. Her father was an been her own mistress. Her father was an opulent farmer, whose death occurred when Annette was only sixteen. He was a widower and left his daughter to finish her education fashionably at a convent in Paris.

Leaving the convent in rans.

Leaving the convent at twenty, Annette set up under the chaperonage of an elderly relative to keep house for herself. Circumstances left her no other alternative. It was a peculiarity of her disposition that she had almost an entire disinclination for male society. She was finely developed, enjoying the best health and being more like an English than a French woman in her fondness for out-of-door amusements Amette spent few hours cultivating the poetical and senti-mental side of her nature, but Mile, Gaspard mental side of her nature, but Mile. Caspard was none the less popular and courted owing to this peculiarity. The very difficulty of being her guest rendered both rural swains and their Parisian rivals all the more intent on securing the prize, every new suitor being convinced that although she might be indifferent to his sex in general she must at once see his transcendent merit and manly powers. Unfortunately for these theories the heiress did not yield but remained heart-whole durtunately for these theories the heiress did not yield, but remained heart-whole during the most impassioned outpourings. But 1890 was not far advanced when chance threw in her way a youth who seemed to possess a peculiar fascination for Mile. Gaspard. His name was Seere, his occupation a highly-skilled employe of the Government manufactory of porcelain at Sevres. Whether it was through some obscure hypnotic influence that none of his rivals possessed, it became evident that the young moulder of ceramics would overcome the heiress' unconquered affections. Although Annette was interested in spite of herself, her hoart was apparently touched by the theory of the police and her neighbors that M. Seere almed like his rivals at securing the broad acres and golden exowns left by old Pere Antoine, but

that in his disposition were two more powerful elements than his avaricious propensities—namely, an insane jealousy and violence of temper that caused even the stout heart of Annette to quail. Perhaps the fact that she had once capitulated made Annette more tolerant in her commerce with the sex perhaps she became thoroughly weary of the exacting lover. At all events she did not turn an entirely deafear to advances of M. Paul Bonduel, the son of a prosperous manufacturer of chemicals and a young man of most excellent habits and an only son. All her friends advised Mile. Gaspard to settle down as a married woman. The former lover was one not easily disposed of, however. He took an early occasion to taunt Mile. Gaspard with what he called "her perfidy," and the breach between the young people was known to be growing daily wider. Beyond this all is speculation. All that is actually known is the finding of the body of the heiress as described on Wednesday morning last. There had been apparently no struggle. The police believe that Mile, Gaspard was murdered by M. Seere during a quarrel, but that he wished to convey the impression that she had committed suicide. But why should a pretty young heiress take her own life? It was no ordinary case of murder. Supposing crime had been committed by M. Seere, why were there no marks of a struggle? Mile, Gaspard was of unusual strength and agility. It is popularly believed the unfortunate woman was hypnotized by her destroyer. The authorities do not feel authorized in ordering the arrest of the suspected man.

THE FRENCH DERBY.

Grand Prix de Paris to Come Off To-Day Brilliant Social Events.

(Dunlap Special Cable to The Times.1 Paris, June 6 .- To-morrow will occur the twenty-eighth anniversary of the grand Prix de Paris, a famous race. The native and visitor looks forward to it as a great event to be followed by the humdrum of sporting life the balance of the year. It was a thrilling sight when Robert le Diable came in shead of an enormous field and landed the Brewers' color

way far in the van.

What American cannot recall the glorious record of Foxball in the grand prix of 1881 with his red, white and blue streamer on the shoulders of the jockey and he showed his heels to all the crack horses of France and Britain.

heels to all the crack horses of France and Britain.

To-morrow President and Mme. Carnot have promised to be present. Members of the cabinet and the corps diplomatique have seats reserved near the President's. The names in to-night's papers which have secured the choicest locations embrace the flower, riches and beauty of Paris.

As an additional brilliancy there will be a dozen starters favorites. The prime favorite to-night is De Moubel's Ermak, winner of the last French derby, and most likely to be the winner of this, Ermak is followed by Le Hardy and Le Capricorne, Time has never been when so many Americans were in Paris as to-day. The hotels are crowded, and the trains pour in masses of people from every direction. Steamers are arriving crowded with Americans from Nice, Switzerland, Vicuna, Paris for their rendezwous for the great event to-morrow. The Grand Hotel refused admittance to fifty families who want accommodations. Ball-rooms are fitted up with cots in true barrack style.

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENTS.

Social events are crowding thick and fast in the American colony. Tuesday night the Countess Kessler gave a brilliant matinee. Last Thursday night Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer gave a soiree musicale at her handsome massion on the Rue de Courcelles. The musicale was the most brilliant affair seen for many mouths. Present were: Earl and Countess Lytton, Lady Constance Lytton, Duke and Duchess de Mardas, Minister and Mrs. White-law Roid, Austin Lee, General King, Baroness Adelsward, General Read, Marquis Mornay, M. and Mme. Munkacsy, Countess Miranda (Christine Nilsson) and Mr. and Mrs. Autmordt.

The American festivities of the week concluded with a dance last night by Mrs. White-law Reid at the American legation. The cotillion was lead by the Comte de Narbonne Lara with Mrs. Ogden Mills. The guests were Baron Alphonse Gustave Rothschild, Prince de Sagan, Duke Doudeauville, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer.

CONTRACT WITH MISS BAMES. Morris Grau, returning from London to-day, has signed a contract with Miss Eames. She is now singing at Covent Garden, London, and is enjoying immense popularity. Under and is enjoying immense popularity. Under Grau's contract, Eames opens at Chicago next November with the Abbey-Grau Company. She will then visit the principal cities of the

United States. SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

Frens'an Russian Pensants Blow Up & School-House,

(Dunlap Special to The Times.) ST. PETERSBURG, June 6 .- A schoolmaster of the Tersk district by his liberal ideas and teachings has excited the religious frenzy of the peasants. They held a meeting and the result was that they dug a mine under the school-house. During the morning session when the room was filled with children, they when the room was filled with children, they proceeded to fire the train. A tremendous explosion ensued, and the building was completely wrecked. The noise at once attracted a crowd to bring out the wounded and dead children from the ruins. The scene was pitiable, strong men breaking down like their wives and daughters, when the corpse of some little creature more horribly mangled than the others was brought out by tender hands. It was found that ten children were killed outright and twelve others have been killed outright and twelve others have been very seriously wounded. Some of these, it is feared, will not be able to survive the injuries they have received. By a curious coincidence the schoolmaster, against whom the whole affair was plotted, and whom it was

whole affair was plotted, and whom it was sought to remove, escaped unhurt. The fanatics believed that he alone would be killed, but they mistook the position in which his chair was placed, as well as the strength of the charge of powder they had placed in the mine. Their gross stapidity, therefore, has resulted in this fearful slaughter.

Royal Passengers. [Dunlap Special Cable to the Times.] Lishon, June 6.—The Danish corvette Dagmar has arrived, having sixty midshipmen on board, among them being Prince Carl, of Denmark, son of the Crown Prince, and son of the King of Siam. The Dagmar will remain here a few days and then proceed to

Tangiers. Decidedly Opposed to Heresy.

(By Cable to The Times.) [By Cable to The Times.]

London, June 6.—The bishop of Salisbury has proclaimed himself as decidedly opposed to heresy. In a recent discourse he mentioned a large picture in Madrid, in which the burning of heretics was delineated as an act of true Christianity, and he said the time would come when the members of the Church of England would be ashamed of the bitterness of some of their modern controversies as modern Spaniards were of the inquisition.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Exp Cable to The Times. I

London, June 6.—The correspondent of the News at Moscow gives details of an incident where two Jews were chained and herded with a convoy of criminals because they were unable to pay their traveling expenses, having given their money to their families. The correspondent says that while he was only an eye-witness of this one case he has no doubt that there have been many similar cases. The first batch, six families, of Jews expelied from Kieffe have arrived at Budapest by railway. They were conveyed virtually free. They represent their treatment as having been something terrible.